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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
DAIRY BRANCH

I N S E R T S

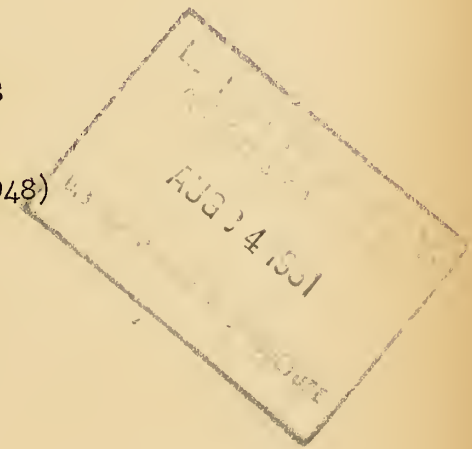
for

SUMMARIES
of
FLUID MILK MARKETING ORDERS

Revised to January 1, 1949.
(Last insert - December 1, 1948)

and

Federal Register Citations
for the Milk Price Orders



The attached are inserts to be substituted for the corresponding pages in the Summaries of Fluid Milk Marketing Orders, April 1, 1948, and Federal Register Citations for the Milk Price Orders. These inserts revise the Federal orders as effective on January 1, 1949.

Boston, Massachusetts

Marketing Area:

Boston and 36 cities and towns in the metropolitan area.

Handler:

Person who, in a given month, operates a pool plant or engages in the handling of milk or other fluid milk products which are received at plants from which fluid milk products are disposed of, directly or indirectly, in the marketing area. A plant is a pool plant under specified conditions relating to the proportion of dairy farmers delivery to the plant who hold certificates of health approval, the proportion of the handler's Class I milk which is disposed of in the marketing area, the holding of a license by the handler under Chapter 94, Section 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws. Conditions are also set forth by which a pool plant may lose such designation.

Producer:

A dairy farmer, except a "dairy farmer for other markets" whose milk is delivered from his farm to a pool plant. Under specified conditions this definition also includes a dairy farmer who ordinarily delivers to a handler's pool plant but whose milk is diverted to a handler's non-pool plant. A "dairy farmer for other markets" is a farmer whose milk is received at a pool plant during April, May, June, and July but whose milk was received at a non-pool plant of the handler or the handler's affiliate on more than three days in any of the preceding months of August through March.

Classification:

Class I - All milk and milk products, the utilization of which is not established as Class II.

Class II - All milk and milk products established as sold, distributed or disposed of as other than milk, or as other than flavored milk, flavored skim milk, buttermilk, and cultured skim milk for human consumption; and plant shrinkage not in excess of 2 per cent of the volume handled.

- (b) The price for any of the months of March through June shall not be higher, and the price for any of the months of September through December shall not be lower, than the price for the preceding month.

Class II

- (1) The price per 40-quart can of Boston 40 per cent cream minus 52.5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ (if no cream price is available, use 1.4 times Chicago 92-score butter and subtract 1.57 cents $\frac{1}{2}$) times 3.7.
- (2) Subtract one-half cent from price per pound, roller process, nonfat dry milk solids for human consumption in barrels, in carlots, published by the United States Department of Agriculture for New York City, and multiply by 7.5.
- (3) Add the results of (1) and (2) and subtract for each delivery period the following amounts:

Delivery period	:	Cents
January, February, October, November, and December	:	57.5
August and September	:	63.5
March, April, and July	:	69.5
May and June	:	75.5

During the months of April, May, June, and July, a special allowance is made such that each pound of butterfat used in making salted butter and cheese is priced at 92-score butter at New York minus 5 cents, times 1.2.

1/ Based on freight rates for cream as of January 1, 1949. Subject to automatic adjustment if cream freight rate changes.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - No specific butterfat differential is expressly stated for class prices. The computation of the butter-cheese adjustment, however, usually results in a different value for differential butterfat for those uses from that applied to the producer price.

Producer Price - Subtract 52.5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ from the price of Boston 40 per cent cream per 40-quart can for the period from the 16th day of the preceding month to the 15th day of the current month and divide by 334.8. (If no cream price is available, multiply 92-score butter at Chicago by 1.4, subtract 1.57 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ and divide by 10.)

Location Differentials:

Class Prices - The following is an abbreviated table of differentials in effect on January 1, 1949. The location differentials are subject to automatic change if rail tariffs on milk or cream change.

Zone (Miles)	Class I (Cents per cwt.)	Class II (Cents per cwt.)
City Plant	/ 52	/ 38.1
51 - 60	/ 13.5	/ 4
101 - 110	/ 10.5	/ 2.9
151 - 160	/ 4	/ 1.3
201 - 210	0	0
251 - 260	- 6.5	- 1.2
301 - 310	- 13	- 2.3
351 - 360	- 15	- 3
391 and over	- 15.5	- 3.5

Producer Price - Graduated in the same manner as Class I except that producers located within 40 miles of Boston receive premium of 46 cents and producers located in 40 - 80 mile zone receive premium of 23 cents (in neither case may producer price exceed the Class I price).

Handlers may deduct 10 cents where milk is delivered to a city plant located outside the marketing area, and more than 14 miles from Boston.

Handlers may also deduct 4 cents at plants beyond 40 miles at which average daily receipts are between 8,500 and 17,000 pounds; 8 cents where average receipts are less than 8,500 pounds.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for the company's financial health and for providing reliable information to stakeholders.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps from initial entry to final review, ensuring that all necessary information is captured and verified.

3. The third part of the document addresses the role of the accounting department in overseeing these processes. It highlights the need for regular audits and the importance of maintaining a clear audit trail.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the challenges faced in maintaining accurate records, such as data entry errors and incomplete information. It provides strategies to minimize these risks, including double-checking entries and ensuring that all required data is provided.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by reiterating the importance of accurate record-keeping and the commitment of the company to transparency and reliability in its financial reporting.

6. The sixth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and offers recommendations for future improvements. It suggests implementing new software to streamline the recording process and conducting regular training for staff to ensure they are up-to-date on best practices.

7. The seventh part of the document is a conclusion, summarizing the overall findings and the commitment to continuous improvement in the company's financial record-keeping practices.

- (3) Emergency milk received by a handler whose Class II milk is in excess of 10 per cent of his total volume (other than cream), is assigned to Class II to the extent of the excess over 10 per cent. If specific utilization in Class II is established for a greater quantity of emergency milk, the greater quantity is assigned to Class II.

Receipts of cream and milk products other than fluid milk are classified as Class II.

Outside Sales:

Milk, flavored milk, skim milk, cultured or flavored skim milk or buttermilk moved to an unregulated plant is classified as Class I up to the total quantity of milk which is utilized as Class I at the unregulated plant. If moved to a regulated plant of a non-handler or to an unregulated plant and then to another unregulated plant, it is classified as Class I. Outside sales of Class I milk are priced the same as for sales of Class I milk in the marketing area.

Producer-Handler:

A person who is both a handler and a dairy farmer and who receives milk of his own production only from farms located within 80 miles of Boston. Such a handler may receive milk from other producer-handlers or from segregated dairy farmers. Such handlers are required to furnish reports as to their receipts and utilization of fluid milk products.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay the pro rata expense of administration at a rate not in excess of 3 cents per hundredweight on milk received from producers and on outside milk.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions, as certified to by cooperatives, are turned over to associations. No marketing service charge is deducted for non-members.

Qualified cooperatives receive 1¢ per hundredweight on milk of members delivered to a handler's plant. On all milk received at their own plants, cooperatives receive 2¢ per hundredweight.

Handlers are required to furnish statements to producers detailing each payment made for milk received from such producers.

Class Prices (3.8 per cent butterfat):

A basic formula price is used for both Class I and Class II prices. The basic formula price is the higher of:

- (1) Average of prices for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 specified plants, divided by 3.5, times 3.8 (see plant list for Class III price in Chicago order).
- (2) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 3.8, times 1.2, plus or minus 3.5 cents for each half cent variation from 5.5 cents in the carlot price per pound of dry skim milk (human consumption, f.o.b. plants in Chicago area).

Class I - For the months of March through August, the basic formula price plus \$1.00; for the other months of the year, the basic price plus \$1.45.

Class II - For the months of March through August, the basic formula price plus 75 cents; for the other months of the year, the basic price plus \$1.20.

Class III - Highest price quoted for ungraded milk of 3.8 per cent butterfat at any of the following plants:

Meyer Sanitary Milk Co.,	Valley Falls, Kansas
Franklin Ice Cream Co.,	Tonganoxie, Kansas
Milk Producers' Marketing Co.,	Kansas City, Kansas

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Class III price divided by 38.

Producer Price - Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, plus 4 cents, divided by 10.

Location Differentials:

Class Prices - Handlers receive a differential based on the distance of the receiving plant (beyond 30 miles) from the city plant on a quantity of milk based upon the past relationship between total Class I and Class II sales and the amounts of milk received at the city plant.

Class II-F - Plain condensed milk disposed of in the special cream area, which is not moved as plain condensed milk to the marketing area and the classification of which is not established in some other class; frozen desserts or homogenized mixtures used in frozen desserts, not in Class II-D or Class II-E, and not moved to New York City; and cream cheese.

Class III - Evaporated milk (hermetically sealed cans), sweetened condensed milk, candy products (including milk chocolate), milk powder, other concentrated milk products or cheeses not specified in Class II-F or IV-B.

Class IV-A - Butter.

Class IV-B - Cheddar cheese, American Cheddar cheese, Colby cheese, washed curd cheese, or part-skim Cheddar cheese,

Class V-A - Skim milk, in all milk, which enters the marketing area in the form of fluid skim milk, cultured or flavored milk drinks (containing less than 3.0 per cent butterfat), or which is not accounted for in some product leaving or on hand at a plant.

Class V-B - Skim milk, in all milk, not classified in Class V-A.

Class Prices (3.5 per cent butterfat):

Class I-A - Related to a butter-powder value computed as follows: Price per pound of New York 92-score butter, plus 1.8 times the average price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (other brands, cartons, bags or barrels, human consumption and animal feed) minus 4 cents. When the butter-powder value is under 30 cents, the Class I-A price is \$1.72 for April through June and \$2.16 for July through March. For each 5-cent increase in the butter-powder value, the Class I-A price increases by 22 cents per hundredweight.

The price for any of the months of March through June of each year can be no higher than for the immediately preceding month, and the price for any of the months of September through December of each year can be no lower than for the immediately preceding month.

For the months of January through June 1949, the price shall be the 201-210 mile zone price under the Boston order, for Class I milk of 3.7 per cent butterfat, minus 19 cents.

Class I-B - Same as Class I-A price.

Class I-C - The uniform producer price plus 20 cents.

Omaha-Council Bluffs (Nebraska and Iowa)

Marketing Area:

Nebraska - Omaha and parts of Douglas and Sarpy Counties.

Iowa - Council Bluffs and parts of Pottawattamie County.

Handler:

Person who operates a plant where milk is processed and packaged and from which skim milk and butterfat are disposed of as Class I milk within the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who, in accordance with health requirements, produces milk which is received at a plant where milk is processed and packaged and from which skim milk and butterfat are disposed of as Class I milk within the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Fluid milk (more than 1 per cent butterfat), flavored milk drinks, and unaccounted-for milk.

Class II - Cream (more than 6.0 per cent butterfat),

Class III - Milk products not specified in other classes, milk used for animal feed, and shrinkage not exceeding 5 per cent of receipts of skim milk and 2 per cent of receipts of butterfat (exclusive of skim milk and butterfat received from other handlers which are not cooperative associations).

Class Prices (butterfat and skim milk priced separately):

A basic formula price is used for both Class I and Class II prices. The basic formula price is the higher of:

- (1) Average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk for the preceding delivery period at the following plants, divided by 3.5, times 3.8:

Amboy Milk Products Company,	Amboy, Illinois
Borden Company,	Dixon, Illinois
Borden Company,	Sterling, Illinois
Carnation Milk Company,	Morrison, Illinois
Carnation Milk Company,	Northfield, Minnesota
Carnation Milk Company,	Oregon, Illinois
Carnation Milk Company,	Waverly, Iowa

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Dean Milk Company,	Pearl City, Illinois
Dean Milk Company,	Pecatonica, Illinois
Fort Dodge Creamery Company,	Fort Dodge, Iowa
Pet Milk Company,	Shullsburg, Wisconsin
United Milk Products Company,	Argo Fcy, Illinois

- (2) The price for Class III milk of 3.8 per cent butterfat for the preceding delivery period.

Class I - The price for 3.8 per cent Class I milk is the basic formula price: plus 75 cents during the months of January, February, and March; plus 60 cents during the months of April, May, and June; plus \$1.00 during all other months.

The price per hundredweight of butterfat is the price per hundredweight for Class III butterfat: plus \$15.00 during January, February, and March; plus \$12.00 during April, May, and June; plus \$20.00 during all other months.

The price per hundredweight for skim milk is computed by multiplying by 0.038 the price per hundredweight for Class I butterfat and subtracting this from the Class I price for milk of 3.8 per cent and dividing the result by 0.962.

Class II - Prices for milk, butterfat, and skim milk are the same as for Class I.

Class III - The price per hundredweight of milk containing 3.8 per cent butterfat is 0.038 times the value of (1) plus the value of (2) shown below:

- (1) The price per hundredweight of butterfat is computed by multiplying by 1.25 the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, subtracting 5 cents, and multiplying the result by 100.
- (2) The price per hundredweight of skim milk is computed by adding to 21 cents, 3 cents for each full 1/2 cent that the price of nonfat dry milk solids for human consumption, spray and roller process, carlots at Chicago, is above 7 cents per pound and dividing the resulting sum by 0.962. (If the above nonfat dry milk solids price is not quoted, use nonfat dry milk solids, human consumption, carlot prices, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area and add 3 cents to such price for each 1/2 cent that such price is above 6 cents per pound.)

Sioux City, Iowa

Marketing Area:

Iowa - Sioux City and specified parts of Woodbury and Plymouth Counties.

Nebraska - South Sioux City and specified parts of Dakota County.

South Dakota - Stevens and specified parts of Union County.

Handler:

Person who receives milk which is disposed of as Class I or Class II milk in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who:

- (1) Produces milk, under a dairy farm inspection permit for Sioux City, which is received at a plant of a handler, or
- (2) Produces milk which is received by a handler who is not under the jurisdiction of the Sioux City health authorities.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks.

Class II - Cream, sweet or sour, any mixture of skim milk or butterfat containing more than 6 per cent butterfat for consumption in fluid form, aerated cream, and eggnog.

Class III - Animal feeds and any product other than those specified under Class I and Class II, and plant shrinkage not in excess of 2 per cent of receipts of producer milk and "other source" milk (but not including receipts from other handlers).

Class Prices (butterfat and skim milk priced separately):

A basic formula price is used for Class I and Class II prices. The basic formula price is the higher of:

- (1) Average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 12 specified plants (plants are those used for basic formula price in the Omaha-Council Bluffs order).

- (2) 92-score butter at Chicago times 1.25, minus 5 cents, multiply the result by 3.5, add 21 cents and then add 3 cents for each 1/2 cent that the price of nonfat dry milk solids, spray and roller process, human consumption, delivered at Chicago, is above 7 cents per pound (if the nonfat solids price is not quoted, use instead the price of nonfat dry milk solids, human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area and add 3 cents for each 1/2 cent that such price is above 6 cents per pound).

Class I - The price for Class I milk of 3.5 per cent butterfat is the basic formula price: plus 80 cents for the months of April, May, June, and July; plus \$1.00 during all other months.

The price per hundredweight of butterfat is the price per hundredweight of Class III butterfat: plus \$16.00 during the months of April, May, June, and July; plus \$20.00 during all other months.

The price per hundredweight of skim milk is computed by multiplying by 0.035 the price computed for Class I butterfat and subtracting this from the Class I price for milk of 3.5 per cent butterfat and dividing the result by 0.965.

Class II - The price for milk, skim milk, and butterfat in Class II is the same as in Class I.

Class III - The price per hundredweight for Class III milk of 3.5 per cent butterfat is the price computed pursuant to (1) under "basic formula price" for the preceding delivery period or the price computed pursuant to (2) under "basic formula price" for the current delivery period whichever is higher.

The price per hundredweight for butterfat in Class III is computed by multiplying Chicago 92-score butter by 1.25, subtracting 5 cents, and multiplying the result by 1.00.

The price per hundredweight of skim milk is computed by multiplying by 0.035 the price computed for Class III butterfat and subtracting from this the Class III price for milk of 3.5 per cent butterfat and divide the result by 0.965.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - None. Butterfat and skim milk are priced separately.

Producer Price - Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.2, divided by 10.

Class Prices (4.0 per cent butterfat):

Class I - \$5.56 (\$5.11 for months of April, May, and June). An upward adjustment of 40 cents is provided when the price per pound of New York 92-score butter is 82 cents or more, and a downward adjustment of 40 cents is provided when the price of such butter is 67 cents or less.

The price is at least \$5.90 per hundredweight for each of the months of January, February, and March, 1949 and \$5.50 per hundredweight for each of the months of April, May, and June 1949.

Class II - Sum of butterfat and skim values.

Butterfat value is the higher of:

- (1) Average of specified quotations per 40-quart can of 40 per cent cream in the Philadelphia market, minus 28 cents, divided by 33.48, times 4, minus 23.5 cents.
- (2) Price per pound of New York 92-score butter, minus 4 cents, times 1.2, times 4.

The value of Class II butterfat used to make butter is computed as follows: Price per pound of New York 92-score butter, times 1.2, times 4. This value shall not apply if it is more than the value of other Class II butterfat.

Skim milk value is any plus amount computed as follows: Average price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (roller process, quotations for "other brands" animal feed and human consumption in carlots, bags or barrels, as published in "Producers' Price Current"), less 4.5 cents, times 7.5.

Premium for Grade A Milk - 40 cents if bacteria is below 10,000 per c.c.; 25 cents for 10,000 to 25,000. This premium is multiplied by the ratio of Grade A milk sold either in fluid form or as products manufactured from Grade A milk to the total quantity of Grade A milk received from producers. Two cents additional butterfat differential shall be paid for each one-tenth of one per cent in the butterfat test of such milk above 3.7 per cent.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - Average of cream quotations (used in Class II price), divided by 334.8, minus 0.67 cent.

In the case of butterfat in Class II used to make butter, the butterfat differential is the applicable butterfat value, divided by 40.

Producer Price - 5 cents.

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Class Prices (3.8 per cent butterfat):Basic formula price - The higher of:

- (a) The average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk adjusted to 3.8 per cent on a direct ratio basis at 18 plants (see list under Chicago order), or
- (b) 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 3.8 plus 20 per cent

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Price per pound carlot, human consumption, dry milk solids, f.o.b. manufacturing plant Chicago area, minus 5.5 cents, multiplied by 7 (approximate). If the above dry milk solids prices are not quoted, then use carlot, human consumption nonfat dry milk solids delivered at Chicago and substitute a "make" allowance of 7.5 cents instead of 5.5 cents.

Class I - For the months of April, May, and June, the basic price for the preceding month plus \$1.00; for all other months, the basic price for the preceding month plus \$1.45.

Class II - For the months of April, May, and June, the basic price for the preceding month plus 75 cents; for all other months of the year, the basic price for the preceding month plus \$1.20.

Class III - The average of prices paid during the delivery period for ungraded milk, 3.8 per cent butterfat, at the following plants:

<u>Present Operator</u>	<u>Location</u>
DeCoursey Cream Company,	Wichita, Kansas
DeCoursey Cream Company,	Anthony, Kansas
Blackwell Cheese Company,	Blackwell, Oklahoma
Steffens Ice & Ice Cream Co.,	Arkansas City, Kansas

(But in no event a price less than that paid by the (DeCoursey Cream Company at the Wichita plant.)

Butterfat Differentials:

Handler Price - Same as producer differential.

Producer Price - 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 0.12.

Location Differentials:

None.

- (3) Multiply by 0.035 the price per hundredweight of butterfat made into butter (see Class III price) and add price per hundredweight of skim milk for Class III, multiply by 0.965. (For the months of January, February, March, August, September, October, November, and December, use skim milk price minus 20 cents.)

Class I - Prices for skim milk and butterfat computed as follows:

- (1) For the months of April through July, add to the basic formula price \$0.75 per hundredweight and for all other months \$1.05 per hundredweight. (From December 17, 1948 to January 31, 1949, the Class I price shall not be less than \$4.70 per hundredweight and for the month of February 1949, not less than \$4.48 per hundredweight.)
- (2) Price per hundredweight of Class I butterfat shall be 135 times the price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter.
- (3) Price per hundredweight of Class I skim milk shall be computed as follows: multiply price for butterfat pursuant to (2) above by 0.035; subtract such amount from the amount obtained in (1) and divide the result by 0.965.

Class II - Price for skim milk and butterfat computed as follows:

- (1) For the months of April through July, add to the basic formula price \$0.45 per hundredweight and for all other months add to the basic formula price \$0.75 per hundredweight. (From December 17, 1948 to January 31, 1949, the Class II price shall not be less than \$4.40 per hundredweight and for the month of February 1949, not less than \$4.18 per hundredweight.)
- (2) Price per hundredweight of Class II butterfat shall be 130 times price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter.
- (3) Price per hundredweight of Class II skim milk shall be computed as follows: multiply price for butterfat pursuant to (2) above by 0.035; subtract such amount from the amount obtained in (1); and divide the result by 0.965.

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Class Prices (skim milk and butterfat):

A basic formula price is used for Class I, Class II, and Class III prices. The basic formula price is the higher of:

- (1) Average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 specified plants (see list used for basic formula price in Chicago order).
- (2) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, minus 3.5 cents, times 1.2, times 3.5, plus an amount computed as follows: Price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, roller and spray process, f.o.b. Chicago area plants), minus 4 cents, times 8.5, times .965.

The basic formula price per hundredweight of skim milk is computed by multiplying the basic formula price (for whole milk) by 0.2798.

The basic formula price per hundredweight of butter is computed by multiplying the basic formula price (for whole milk) by 20.86.

Class I, Class II, and Class III Prices - Prices per hundredweight for skim milk and butterfat used in Class I, II, and III are determined by adding the following amounts to the basic formula prices per hundredweight for skim milk and butterfat:

	Skim milk		Butterfat	
	: August	: April	: August	: April
	: through	: through	: through	: through
	: March	: July	: March	: July
Class I	: \$0.2798	: \$0.2098	: \$20.86	: \$15.64
Class II	: .2098	: .1399	: 15.64	: 10.43
Class III	: .1679	: .0979	: 12.52	: 7.30

For January 1949 the price per hundredweight for skim milk and butterfat in Class I shall not be less than \$1.301 and \$96.99 respectively, and in Class II milk not less than \$1.231 and \$91.78 respectively. For February 1949 the prices for skim milk and butterfat in Class I shall not be less than \$1.24 and \$92.40 respectively, and in Class II not less than \$1.17 and \$87.19 respectively.

The prices for skim milk and butterfat in Class III milk shall not be less than the prices of skim milk and butterfat (other than butter) in Class IV milk.

- (2) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 6,
PLUS
2.4 times the average price per pound of "Twins" (or
"Cheddars") divided by 7,
Times 1.3, times 3.5.
- (3) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, minus 3 cents,
times 1.2, times 3.5,
Plus an amount computed as follows: Price per pound of
nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, human consumption, spray
and roller process, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in Chicago
area), minus 5.5 cents, times 8.5, times .965.

Class I - The prices per hundredweight of butterfat and skim milk in Class I (except that used for cream and cream mixtures) are computed as follows:

- (1) Add to the basic formula price \$0.85 during May and June, \$1.15 during September through February, and \$1.00 during all other months, except that for January and February 1949, the price shall not be less than \$4.80 per hundredweight and for March 1949 not less than \$4.58. (For skim milk and butterfat used for cream and cream mixtures in Class I, use the above prices minus 15 cents.)
- (2) The price per hundredweight of butterfat is the sum obtained in (1) above, multiplied by 20, except that the price of butterfat used for sweet or sour cream or any mixture of cream, milk or skim milk is not less than the price for butterfat in Class II and the price of other Class I items is not less than the price of butterfat in Class II, plus \$3.00.
- (3) The price per hundredweight of skim milk is the sum obtained in (1) above, minus .035 times the price of butterfat pursuant to (2) above, divided by .965.

Class II - The prices per hundredweight of butterfat and skim milk in Class II are computed as follows:

- (1) Add to the basic formula price 25 cents during May and June, 55 cents during September through February, and 40 cents during all other months.
- (2) The price of butterfat is the sum obtained in (1) above, multiplied by 20, but not less than Chicago 92-score butter multiplied by 120.

Class Prices (3.8 per cent butterfat):Basic formula price - The higher of:

- (a) Average of prices for 3.5 per cent milk converted on a direct ratio basis to 3.8 per cent, paid at 18 plants (see list under Chicago order), or
- (b) 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 3.8, plus 20 per cent

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carlot, spray and roller process, human consumption, nonfat dry milk solids at manufacturing plants in Chicago area, minus 5.5 cents times 7. Any of such prices which were not quoted for the preceding month are included in the average quotations. If none of such prices are quoted, then carlot, human consumption, nonfat dry milk solids, delivered at Chicago are used and the "make" allowance is 7.5 cents instead of 5.5 cents.

Class I - For the months of March through August of each year the basic price for the preceding month plus 85 cents, and for all other months, the basic price for the preceding month plus \$1.30.

Class II - For the months of March through August of each year, the basic price for the preceding month plus 60 cents, and for all other months of the year, the basic price for the preceding month plus \$1.05.

Class III - Average of prices paid for ungraded milk, 3.8 per cent butterfat content, at the following plants:

Present OperatorLocation

Jensen Creamery Company,

Topeka, Kansas

Beatrice Foods Company,

Topeka, Kansas

Meyer Sanitary Milk Company,

Valley Falls, Kansas

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Price - Class III price divided by 38.

Producer Price - 92-score butter at Chicago plus 4 cents, divided by 10.

Location Differentials:

None.

(Rev. 1/1/49)

ST. LOUIS - ORDER NO. 3

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
8 FR 17451	12/30/43	Order, as amended
12 FR 5833	8/30/47	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 6759	11/19/48	Amendment No. 2

BOSTON - ORDER NO. 4

12 FR 4921	7/28/47	Order, as amended
12 FR 6426	9/30/47	Order suspending certain provisions
12 FR 8667	12/20/47	" " " "
13 FR 1639	3/30/48	Amendment No. 6
13 FR 9293	12/31/48	Amendment No. 7

DUBUQUE - ORDER NO. 12

8 FR 1071	1/22/43	Order, as amended
8 FR 4537	4/9/43	Amendment No. 1
11 FR 6525	6/14/46	Order suspending certain provisions
11 FR 8277	8/1/46	" " " "

KANSAS CITY - ORDER NO. 13

11 FR 14005	12/3/46	Order, as amended
12 FR 6426	9/25/47	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 7703	12/14/48	Amendment No. 2

(Corr. 1/1/49)

NEW YORK - ORDER NO. 27

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
7 FR 2370	3/28/42	Order, as amended
7 FR 9109	11/10/42	Partial termination order
8 FR 3749	3/27/43	Order suspending certain prov.
8 FR 5358	4/24/43	" " " "
8 FR 6327	5/15/43	Amendment
8 FR 6918	5/26/43	Order suspending certain prov.
8 FR 8589	6/23/43	Amendment
8 FR 9862	7/17/43	Order suspending certain prov.
9 FR 2771	3/14/44	" " " "
9 FR 4735	5/5/44	" " " "
10 FR 2134	2/22/45	" " " "
10 FR 6156	5/29/45	Amendment
10 FR 13101	10/24/45	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 2814	3/19/46	" " " "
11 FR 4580	4/25/46	" " " "
11 FR 5779	5/28/46	" " " "
11 FR 5900	6/1/46	" " " "
11 FR 5901	6/1/46	Amendment
11 FR 7330	7/2/46	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 9611	8/31/46	Amendment
11 FR 11115	10/1/46	Amendment
11 FR 14095	12/5/46	Amendment
12 FR 569	1/29/47	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 1417	2/28/47	" " " "
12 FR 2050	3/28/47	" " " "
12 FR 2449	4/16/47	" " " "
12 FR 3857	6/13/47	" " " "
12 FR 5035	7/30/47	" " " "
12 FR 5249	8/1/47	Amendment
12 FR 6427	9/30/47	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 8882	12/31/47	Amendment
13 FR 1396	3/18/48	Amendment
13 FR 1641	3/30/48	Amendment
13 FR 2909	5/29/48	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 4342	7/29/48	Amendment
13 FR 8734	12/30/48	Amendment

(Corr. 1/1/49)

TOLEDO - ORDER NO. 30

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
12 FR 2067	3/29/47	Order, as amended
12 FR 6945	10/25/47	Amendment No. 3
13 FR 2327	4/30/48	Amendment No. 4
13 FR 4275	7/27/48	Amendment No. 5
13 FR 7293	11/30/48	Amendment No. 6

FORT WAYNE - ORDER NO. 32

12 FR 1538	3/7/47	Order, as amended
13 FR 2307	4/29/48	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 3196	6/12/48	Amendment No. 2

LOWELL-LAWRENCE - ORDER NO. 34

10 FR 3125	3/24/45	Order, as amended
11 FR 5897	6/1/46	Amendment No. 2
11 FR 5992	6/4/46	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 10695	9/24/46	Amendment No. 3
11 FR 14096	12/5/46	Amendment No. 4
12 FR 1415	2/28/47	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 2049	3/28/47	" " " "
12 FR 2449	4/16/47	" " " "
12 FR 4172	6/27/47	" " " "
12 FR 4929	7/25/47	Amendment No. 5
12 FR 5036	7/30/47	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 6427	9/30/47	" " " "
12 FR 8671	12/20/47	" " " "
13 FR 1642	3/30/48	Amendment No. 6

[illegible]

(Rev. 1/1/49)

OMAHA - ORDER NO. 35

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
12 FR 2073	3/29/47	Order, as amended
13 FR 9487	12/31/48	Amendment No. 1

CHICAGO - ORDER NO. 41

11 FR 9606	8/31/46	Order, as amended
12 FR 3073	5/10/47	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 5834	8/30/47	Amendment No. 3
12 FR 7248	11/5/47	Amendment No. 4
13 FR 5905	10/9/48	Order suspending certain prov.

NEW ORLEANS - ORDER NO. 42

13 FR 1079	2/28/47	Order, as amended
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QUAD CITIES - ORDER NO. 44

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
9 FR 3278	3/28/44	Order, as amended
11 FR 6527	6/14/46	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 8277	8/1/46	" " " "
12 FR 5036	7/30/47	Amendment No. 1
12 FR 8805	12/27/47	Amendment No. 2
13 FR 2285	4/28/48	Amendment No. 3

LOUISVILLE - ORDER NO. 46

12 FR 6567	10/4/47	Order, as amended
13 FR 5112	9/2/48	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 7294	11/30/48	Amendment No. 2

FALL RIVER - ORDER NO. 47

12 FR 4986	7/1/47	Order, as amended
12 FR 5037	7/30/47	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 6427	9/30/47	" " " "
12 FR 8671	12/20/47	" " " "
13 FR 1644	3/30/48	Amendment No. 8

SIOUX CITY - ORDER NO. 48

12 FR 2079	3/29/47	Order, as amended
13 FR 9490	12/31/48	Amendment No. 1

1. The first part of the report

is devoted to a general

description of the

method of investigation

and the results of the

experiments.

The second part of the

report is devoted to a

discussion of the

results of the

experiments.

The third part of the

report is devoted to a

discussion of the

results of the

experiments.

The fourth part of the

report is devoted to a

discussion of the

results of the

experiments.

The fifth part of the

report is devoted to a

discussion of the

results of the

experiments.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR - ORDER NO. 54

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
8 FR 9903	7/20/43	Order, as amended
11 FR 6527	6/14/46	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 12434	10/24/46	Amendment No. 4

PHILADELPHIA - ORDER NO. 61

7 FR 2377	3/28/42	Order
8 FR 1431	2/3/43	Amendment No. 1
8 FR 4749	4/13/43	Amendment No. 2
9 FR 7493	7/5/44	Order suspending certain prov.
10 FR 11041	8/29/45	Amendment No. 3
11 FR 5902	6/1/46	Amendment No. 4
11 FR 7260	6/29/46	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 10257	9/14/46	Amendment No. 5
12 FR 93	1/7/47	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 4343	7/29/48	Amendment No. 6
13 FR 9294	12/31/48	Amendment No. 7

CINCINNATI - ORDER NO. 65

9 FR 825	1/22/44	Order, as amended
9 FR 9880	8/15/44	Amendment No. 1
10 FR 7607	6/26/45	Amendment No. 2
11 FR 7331	7/2/46	Amendment No. 3
11 FR 9670	9/4/46	Amendment No. 4
11 FR 14011	12/3/46	Amendment No. 5
12 FR 4931	7/25/47	Amendment No. 6
13 FR 1659	3/31/48	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 2329	4/30/48	Amendment No. 7
13 FR 7294	11/30/48	Amendment No. 8

(Rev. 1/1/49)

SOUTH BEND-LA PORTE - ORDER NO. 67

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
12 FR 8016	12/2/47	Order
13 FR 5905	10/9/48	Order suspending certain prov.

WICHITA - ORDER NO. 68

12 FR 7105	11/1/47	Order, as amended
13 FR 7703	12/14/48	Amendment No. 1

SUBURBAN CHICAGO - ORDER NO. 69

11 FR 11126	10/1/46	Order, as amended
12 FR 6428	9/30/47	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 5905	10/9/48	Suspension

CLINTON - ORDER NO. 70

11 FR 2915	3/20/46	Order, as amended
11 FR 6527	6/14/46	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 8279	8/1/46	" " " "
12 FR 5037	7/30/47	Amendment No. 1

DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD - ORDER NO. 71

10 FR 6162	5/29/45	Order
11 FR 6901	6/21/46	Amendment No. 1
11 FR 9423	8/28/46	Amendment No. 2
12 FR 5995	9/10/47	Amendment No. 3
12 FR 6430	9/30/47	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 1661	3/31/48	" " " "
13 FR 2329	4/30/48	Amendment No. 4
13 FR 2330	4/30/48	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 7800	12/17/48	Amendment No. 5

(Rev. 1/1/49)

TRI-STATE - ORDER NO. 72

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
11 FR 12926	11/1/46	Order, as amended
11 FR 13622	11/21/46	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 4243	7/1/47	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 1662	3/31/48	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 2330	4/30/48	Amendment No. 2
13 FR 7295	11/30/48	Amendment No. 3

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL - ORDER NO. 73

10 FR 13431	10/30/45	Order
11 FR 5992	6/4/46	Order suspending certain prov.

COLUMBUS - ORDER NO. 74

11 FR 1081	1/30/46	Order, as amended
11 FR 9424	8/28/46	Amendment No. 1
12 FR 4245	7/1/47	Amendment No. 2
13 FR 1662	3/31/48	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 2331	4/30/48	Amendment No. 3
13 FR 2790	5/25/48	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 5021	8/28/48	Amendment No. 4
13 FR 9295	12/31/48	Amendment No. 5

CLEVELAND - ORDER NO. 75

12 FR 5840	8/30/47	Order, as amended
13 FR 2332	4/30/48	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 5653	9/30/48	Amendment No. 2
13 FR 9492	12/31/48	Amendment No. 3

(Rev. 1/1/49)

PADUCAH - ORDER NO. 77

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
12 FR 8808	12/27/47	Order

NASHVILLE - ORDER NO. 78

12 FR 7320	11/8/47	Order
13 FR 5526	9/23/48	Amendment No. 1

TOPEKA - ORDER NO. 80

12 FR 8377	12/13/47	Order
13 FR 7704	12/14/48	Amendment No. 1

